Fermi Guest Investigator Opportunities

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Fermi GI Program Overview

- Broad community participation greatly enhances the scientific productivity of the Fermi mission
 - -This is facilitated through a rigorous Guest Investigator (GI) program
- Primarily proposals for grant support
 - All science data products and basic analysis tools are publicly available through the FSSC as are proposal preparation and submission details

Program Overview (con.)

- Participants can propose:
 - Analysis of all public data products
 - Correlated observations relevant to Fermi
 - Includes opportunities to participate in joint observation programs w/NRAO, NOAO, VERITAS, TESS and INTEGRAL
 - Observation time on these facilities available through the Fermi program
 - -Theoretical investigations relevant to Fermi

Program Overview (con.)

- 2-stage review process
 - -The first stage is the *science review*
 - Dual-anonymous peer-evaluation process
 - Budget proposals are solicited from successful first stage proposers
 - Internal review by NASA
- Support for ~35 research programs
 - -Our goal is for ~\$75k average grants, although
 - −Also 1+/-1 new Large Projects @ ~\$150k per year

Recent History: Cycle 13 Summary

- 109 proposals received, 41 selected (40 grants)
- 38% approval rate, similar to Cycle-12 and an improvement wrt past cycles
 - Cycles 5-10 average was 22%
- Recent selection rate is ~consistent with the average for NASA GO programs

Cycle 13 Proposal Statistics

Requests

109 proposals received, involving 344 individual investigators from 175 institutions and 25 countries includes: 1 Large project request

41 selections, 40 grants awarded

oversubscription is ~2.7X (or ~37% selection rate)

Joint programs
Requested (Prop/Hrs) Total Allocation

NRAO: (11/300) / (450-600 hrs on GBT, VLA & VLBA)

NOAO: (6/380) / (3-5% for various telescopes)

VERITAS: (0/0) / (120 hrs) INTEGRAL:(0/0) / (250 ksec)

Awarded:

41 Programs (40 grants)
1 Large Project (VLBA Blazar monitoring)

\$2.85M (+ \$0.15M obligations)

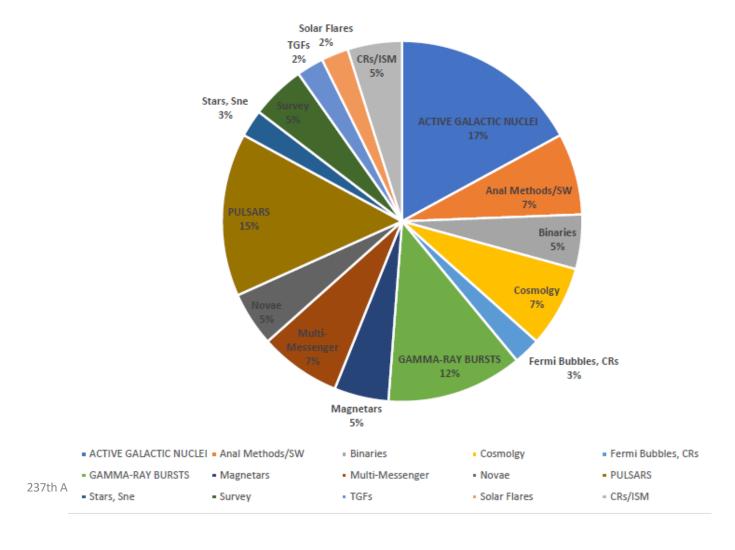
Average grant: \$74k

NOAO: 3 / 250 hrs

NRAO: 5 / 160 (4 VLA/VLBA, 1 GBT)

INTEGRAL: 0/0 VERITAS: 0/0

Topical Distribution



New for Cycle-14 and Beyond

- All proposals will be evaluated in the context of a dual-anonymous peer review process
- This is the case for all NASA GO/GI programs as well as ADAP, ATP and others

What is Dual-Anonymous Peer Review?

- In dual-anonymous peer review, the reviewers do not have explicit knowledge of the identities of the proposing team during the scientific evaluation of the proposal.
- The primary intent of dual-anonymous peer review is to eliminate "the team" as a topic during the scientific evaluation of a proposal.
- This creates a shift in the review-panel discussions, away from the individuals, and towards a discussion of the scientific merit of a proposal.
- The goal is to eliminate or at least minimize Conscious and Subconscious Bias in the selection process.

Dual Anonymous Proposal Preparation

- Stage-I proposal submission done as before via ARK/RPS
 - Include PI and all co-I info as in the past
 - Names are known to us but hidden from reviewers.
 - Numerical references, no "first person" attributions
 - Panelists may not speculate PI, co-I identities
 - Include "team identity and expertise" page
- Relaxes certain types of panelists conflicts of interest
- After deliberation and grading names will be revealed
 - A proposal can then be disqualified, but not re-scored

Submission of Anonymized Proposals



Exclude names and affiliations of the proposing team, including in figures and references to personal websites.



Do not claim ownership of past work, e.g., "my previously funded work..." or "our analysis shown in Baker et al. 2012..."



Cite references in the passive third person, e.g., "Prior analysis [1] indicates that ...".



<u>Do</u> describe the work proposed, e.g., "We propose to do the following..." or "We will measure the effects of..."



Include a separate not-anonymized "Expertise and Resources" document.

Example of Anonymization

- In Rogers et al. (2014), we concluded that the best explanation for the dynamics of the shockwave and the spectra from both the forward-shocked ISM and the reverse-shocked ejecta is that a Type Ia supernova exploded into a preexisting wind-blown cavity. This object is the only known example of such a phenomenon, and it thus provides a unique opportunity to illuminate the nature of Type Ia supernovae and the progenitors. If our model from Rogers et al. (2014) is correct, then the single-degenerate channel for SNe Ia production must exist. We propose here for a second epoch of observations which we will compare with our first epoch obtained in 2007 to measure the proper motion of the shock wave.
- Here is the same text, again re-worked following the anonymizing guidelines:
- Prior work [12] concluded that the best explanation for the dynamics of the shockwave and the spectra from both the forward-shocked ISM and the reverse-shocked ejecta is that a Type Ia supernova exploded into a preexisting wind-blown cavity. This object is the only known example of such a phenomenon, and it thus provides a unique opportunity to illuminate the nature of Type Ia supernovae and the progenitors. If the model from [12] is correct, then the single-degenerate channel for SNe Ia production must exist. We propose here for a second epoch of observations which we will compare with a first epoch obtained in 2007 to measure the proper motion of the shock wave.

Cycle 14 Timeline

- Schedule: Feb. 19, 2021 proposal due date
 - ~late April 2021; virtual review
 - Stage-I selections
 - July/August stage-II awards
- Hope to again select 30-40 programs
- No significant policy changes other than dualanonymous review process

Additional Information

- Again, for all proposal preparation details please visit the FSSC Web site, in particular the "Proposals" page:
 - https://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/
- Also, feel free to make use of our helpdesk with any Fermi-related questions
- Good luck with your Fermi proposals!